THE METHODS OF THE GANG

Democratic Duplicity Regarding the Peoples' Demand for Fair Elections.

Party Leaders Behind a Safety Committee of Reputable Gentlemen, Concoct Plans to Run in Repeaters and Disfranchise Negroes,

Enthusiastic Meeting of Irishmen Who Will Vote for Harrison and Morton.

Arranging for the Workingmen's Demonstration To-Morrow-Letter from Dr. Fletcher and Other Matters of Political Note.

Democratic duplicity is being practiced by the State central committee of that party as it was two years ago by the same organization when Mts local representative, in the person of Coy, as a bungler in forging tally-sheets, was exposed. While that infamy was denounced by all selfrespecting citizens and Coy himself was branded by public opinion as one who should suffer Mor the crime on account of his being the prime mover in it, the Democratic State central committee, under the direction of Eb Henderson, then its chairman, reams to his defense. It did not do so openly, but from its headquarters, at the corner of Kentucky avenue and Illinois street, went forth the order, "Charge the Republicans with committing the forgeries." The reputable citizens, irrespective of party, while the Democratic leaders were concecting plans to save Coy and his associates from the penitentiary, within a week after the forgeries were discovered, formed a Committee of One Hundred to see that the men responsible for the crime should not escape The Democratic State central committee heard of this movement, of course, and on the night of Nov. 9, 1886, when the indignant citizens met, prevailed upon a few respectable Democrats, by making them believe that Coy was innocent, to organize what was called a committee of safety. The ostensible purpose of this committee was to look after the contested Democratic seats in the General Assembly, which a fair vote and honest conditions of voting would have given to the Republicans. But the purpose was to protect Coy; and then, as now, the Democratic shouting about fairness in election and honorable methods was to corceal deviltry that only a leader of that party can conceive.

The conditions at Democratic headquarters are different from those of two years ago only in one particular. At that time Eb Henderson, coached by James H. Rice, had the management. This year, Jewett, the irritable, the arrogant, the selfish, and the conceited, poses as chairman, while Isaac P. Gray, S Sheerin, Ed Hawkins, with a recent addition of Eb Henderson, control affairs. Jewett's line of work is to perform the hypocritical dodge and chatter about imported voters, election frauds and the honesty of Democrats. Under the direction of his bosses he is supposed to be the sponsor for the virtue of Democracy, while the bosses themselves are devising schemes to utilize the chance for illegal voting given them by County Commissioners whom they could control in ordering Democratic polls to be opened at 6 o'clock in the morning. "Right there," said a political observer, yesterday, "is the basis of the illegal voting contemplated by the Democrats. It will not be daylight at 6 o'clock, and in the darkness of that hour the colonized rascals now distributed Democratic precincts are to be brought into service. This cry from Democratic headquarters about imported voters would be all right if the Democratic State central committee would come out honestly and tell the truth about them, which would be that there is not a colonized voter in the city who was not brought here by the Democrats. Let me give you an in-dication of this fact. The leating places of imported repeaters or other political criminats are the low class saloons. To-day you will find in many of them men who are here for no other purpose than to vote early and as often as they can for the Democratic candidates." "Can you give facts as to their presence here

now!" he was asked. "Certainly. Saloons on South Illinois street, East Washington street and about the Union Station have just now noticeable crowds of this kind, and it is always plainly discernible that fully one-half of the men are under the influence

"None of them are workingmen. All are strangers to me. I see new faces every day and I have never heard any of them talking about working. They all seem to be interested more in politics than work just at present. Where they get money to spend at the bar I am at a loss to understand, but they all seem to have enough to get drunk on. It looks very much like some one was furnishing them money, but for all I know they may have rich relatives. Politics is the all-absorbing subject with those fellows and every man of them is a Democrat." But what this gentleman told is nothing new. When Coy was in full sway those crowds were almost as numerous as they now are, but he showed a little better judgment. He never let them collect in such crowds as are seen to-day. Another scheme, one of those, no doubt, which causes Sheerin to express confidence in his party carrying the State, is that of leaving off the Democratic poll-books the names of legal colored voters. When these men come to cast their ballots, the Democratic challenger will, on account of baving purposely left these names off his poll-books, challenge them. If Republicans offer to swear them in, then will come the methods of intimidation by threats of arresting the affiants for perjury and the voters for illegal voting. In the middle precinct of the Thirteenth

ward, where a large colored vote is always cast, the Democrats have purposely ommitted from their poll-book the names of 136 legal voters. This outrage led to a meeting of citizens in that precinct last night at which George Merritt presided and F. P. Smith acted as secretary. After many speeches, in which was expressed a determination that all men entitled to vote at that precinct shall be protected from Democratic bulldozing the following resolutions were unanienously adopted:

Whereas, Chairman Jewett, of the Democratic State committee, charges that colored voters are being colonized in various wards in this city for the purpose of Whereas, We believe such charges to be false and

Resolved. That we demand of Chairman Jewett the sames of the men said to be so colonized, and the clace where located, to the end that illegal voting

Resolved. That the refusal of the Democrats to place on their poll-books the names of legal colored toters is an outrage, and taken in connection with this libelous charge of colonization, is an evident at-

But the Thirteenth ward is not exceptional in this case. The same devilish scheme is to be tried in the Twelfth, Fourth and Twenty-fifth wards, as Democratic pell-books there will not Dave on them the names of many voters entled to vote. In the Twenty-fifth ward the Democratic heelers have gone so far as to say that no negro shall vote, and if he does they will see that he is sent to the penitentiary. The threats also apply to citizens who attempt to owear these votes in. Jewett's state ment that citizens had told him that they would not swear

In negro voters is a lie. It is made out of

whole cloth. Some of the gentlemen connected with the Democratic committee of safety and who are no doubt sincere in their desire for an honest ejection cannot begin to put in force their inten-Rions to that end in a better way than by start. in inquiry as to what the political committee that created the safety committee is doing under cover. These gentlemen might glean some information as to the duplicity of Democratic leaders by cailing Eugene Higgins of Baltimore to the witness-stand. He will be, it is understood, after to-day, accessible here to tell what he knows about honest elections. By the time the Democratic committee of safety is ready for him be will have had a consultation with Jewett. Sheerin and others.

Work of the Deaf-Mutes. The deaf-mutes who are sending out letters

and circulars soliciting their friends to support the Republican tickets, on account of the benevolent institutions, are being made the subjects of personal abuse by the employes of the State Deaf and Dumb Institute. The men who are arging that the institution be taken out of polisies are all educated deaf-mutes of high standing, and have left the Democratic party simply because it refuses to elevate their institution. They are thoroughly acquainted with its management, and charge that the men in charge of it at bessent are incompetent in every respect. Hill. I spoke in the Bowery and in Chatham | as of maxims,' he proceeds to enlighten the | deal to say about imported negro voters, and

Charles E. Steinwenter, who has been familiar with the institution for years, says that several of those employed cannot speak the sign language intelligently. Many requests for the circular issued by Mr. Steinwenter and others have been received, and letters are being re-ceived daily from Democratic deaf mutes who propose to vote the Republican ticket.

To-Morrow's Labor Demonstration Here. Preparations for the labor demonstration here to-morrow, in honor of General Harrison, and for the purpose of demonstrating the interest felt by workingmen in the protection of American industry, are nearly completed, and all the indications point to a large and successful gathering of the labor element. Some of the more important manufactories of this city have decided to close their establishments- and give their employes a chance to turn out, and others have agreed to let off any of their men who want to take part in the parade. Among these who are likely to close entirely are the Sarvan wheel-works, E. C. Atkins & Co., Tucker & Dorsey Manufacturing Company, Eagle machine works, Nordyke & Marmon, Indianapolis car-works. Atlas works, Udell works, Dean Bros., the Indianapolis bolt-works, and the Indianapolis Chair Company, and it is probat's that many others will prefer to quit work en-tirely rather than ran half-handed during a portion of the day.

Advices received yesterday from Terre Haute, Evansville, Fort Wayne, Lafayette and other points throughout the State go to show that delegations of workingmen from points throughout the State expect to join their Indianapolis brethren in making the demonstration an imposing one, and the chances are that if the weather is favorable the parade wi'l be one of the significant incidents of the campaign. Noted speakers have signified their willingness to furnish the oratory, and in addition to those already publised, Senator Blair, of New Hampshire; Senator Spooner. of Wisconsin; Congress-man J. C. Barrows, of Michigan and Judge W. S. Kenworthy, of lows, were added to the list yesterday. Chief Marshal John R. Rankin announces that decorated wagons, transparencies and everything representing industry will be admitted to the parade, and has issued the folowing general order:

GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 1.

Indianapolis, Oct. 23. By virtue of the appointment of the committee on arrangements. I hereby assume command of the Harrison labor demonstration, to be held on Thursday, Oct. 25.

North Pennsylvania street, at which place the general staff will report, not later than 9 o'clock A. M., on Thursday, 25th inst. In the absence of other arrangements it is ordered that all manufactories form clubs of their own, elect their own officers and take their places in the designated part of the line without orders. The column will move promptly at 1:45 P. M., and it is hoped that every organization will be in its assigned place at that time. The first division will form on New York,

ly, and will be composed of delegations from the Seventh congressional district. Joseph McCliman, commander. The second division will form on New York, right resting on Meridian, extending westwardly, and will be composed of delegations from the First. Second. Third and Fourth congressional districts. Joseph E. Clarke, of Evans-

right resting on Meridian, extending eastward-

ville. commander. The third division will form on Ohio street right resting on Meridian, extending eastwardly, and will be composed of delegations from the Fifth, Sixth, Eighth and Ninth congressional districts. - commander; Capt. Wm. Baughman, of Richmond, chief of staff.

The fourth division will form on Ohio street, right resting on Meridian and extending westwardly, and will be composed of delegations from the Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth congressional districts, --- com-

The line of march will be south on Meridian to Circle, passing around on the east and south to Market; west on Market to Tennessee; south on Tennessee to Maryland; east on Maryland to Delaware; north on Delaware to Washington; east on Washington to Alabama; north on Alabama to Market; west on Market to Delaware; north on Delaware far enough to display column, when the line will be opened and General Harrison escorted through it to Tomlinson Hall. The following general staff has been appointed: John L. McFarland, chief of staff; aids, C. L. Divine, O. N. Wilmington, J. J. Twiname, H. Mc-Peek, A. Duthie, Wm. Morse, C. F. Childers, Archie Lockwood, Samuel Hamilton, Wm. Petrie, E. G. Crawford, sr., W. A. J. Ross, Ed. Fulmer, Orvill Albro, J. T. Williams, Thos. Sherfy, John Reinchild, Andrew Barry, Wm. Cook, H. A. Pryor, John Lanferseick, L. P. Mc-Cormick, Chas. Lanier, Frank Westey, John Hauslenger, P. J. Freaney, Harry Hubbard, Frank Deringer, John Nethery, H. D. McDonald, Wm. Rateliffe, Robert Coyle, Chas Perry. Geo. T. Anderson, John Stott, Robert Groff, August Rahke, Wm. Udell, Wm. Wilson, John T. Craig, Jas. Goodlett, W. H. Holland, W. A. Conner, Geo. W. Crouch, T. J. Carter, J. Q. Hicks, W. P. Cook, Henry Miller, M. J. Maroney, E. G. Crawford, jr., J. C. Webb, Wm. Neil, Arthur Rhoads, W. N. Huey, C. A. Rodney, J. Lester Gabriel, W. Summerfield, Chas.

All workingmen of this city are requested to meet at the following points on Thursday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, and march promptly to their division, for the purpose of taking part in the parade. It is unnecessary to belong to any regularly-organized club. All persons from the First, Second and Seventh wards will meet at No. 2 engine-house, on Massachusetts avenue, and march to the place assigned them. From the Third, Fourth and Fifth wards, at the corner of Pratt and Missississippi streets. From the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Twelfth. wards, at No. 1 engine-house, son Indiana avenue. From the Sixth, Ninth, Tenth, and Eleventh wards, at headquarters engine-house, on Massachusetts avenue. From the Fifteenth ward, at No. 6 engine-house, on West Washington street. From the Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth wards, at Bryce's bakery, corner South and Meridian streets. From the Eightsenth and I wenty-third wards, at No. 2 book-and-ladder house, on South street. From the Twentieth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second wards, at Virginia-avenue Rink. From the Eighth and Nineteenth wards, at No. 8 reel-house, on East Washington street. From Haughville, at the school-house. From North Indianapolis, at usual place of holding public meetings. From Brightwood, at Brightwood depot.

Captain Wm. R. Mount has been appointed to command the delegations from the Fifth district. The names of the other district commanders will be announced as soon as notification of their appointment is received. A number of mounted orderlies will be needed on Thursday morning, and all who will report at that time can render important service. Delegations arriving in the forenoon will be

escorted to the positions they are to occupy in their divisions, when they will disband. They will report promptly at 1 o'clock at the places assigned them to take part in the grand parade. The great feature of the demonstration will be the parade, and it is expected that all clubs will march with their full strength, instead of thronging on the sidewalks on the line of march. Those delegations arriving after 12 o'clock will immediately take their places in their respective divisions and take part in the parade before breaking ranks. JOHN R. RANKIN. JOHN L. MCFARLAND. Chief Marshal.

Chief of Staff.

A Talk with Rev. George W. Pepper. Rev. George W. Pepper, the Irish-American orator, goes to-day to continue his list of ap pointments in this State. "I was here four years ago," he said to the Journal reporter, last night, "and lectured on Ireland for the benefit of the Irish famine-sufferers of that year. Vice-President Hendricks, ex-Governor Porter and Rev. Myron W. Reed spoke from the same platform. Since that time I have been engaged in my work as a minister of the Methodist Epis copal Church, together with such efforts as have been able to make in behalf of Irish na tionality and the cause of Republicanism. My present home is at Ashland, O., and one of the windows of my church there is dedicated to Parnell and Gladstone, as leaders in the struggle for Irish independence. Since the early part of last month I have been engaged in making speeches in favor of Harrison, Morton and the Republican cause, beginning in New York five weeks ago, spending three weeks in that city and State, and going from there into Wisconsin, Illinois and Michigan."

"I am convinced that Mr. Blaine's Irish vote in that State in 1884 will be increased 15,000 in favor of Harrison and Morton, on grounds of favor to the cause of protection to American industries, and by reason of personal bostility to President Cleveland. One peculiarity of the who intend to vote for General Harri- day's News in which, taking umbrage at Gen. son are supporting Hill, the Democratic candidate for Governor, and at several of the meetings I attended there was cheering for Harrison and

square, places where Republican meetings were not thought of a few years since, and had enthusiastic receptions at both places. In the western part of the State where I spoke it was the same way. At LeRoy, forty Republicans who voted against Blaine in 1884, came upon the platform and expressed their regret over such action, announcing that they should vote for General Harrison in November. I was informed at Utica, Roscoe Conkling's old home, that Oneida county, which gave 200 majority for Gardeld and 34 majority for Cleveland, would give 2,500 majority for Harrison, as shown by the Republican preliminary canvass. The Prohibition vote will be reduced to a minimum by Warner Miller's candidacy for Governor, and I have no doubt the State will be carried by the Republicans next November."

"How do you account for the tendency of the Irish vote in New York against President Cleveland and in favor of the cause of protection!" "Well, in 1782, Ireland had a Parliament of her own and a protective tariff, and 200,000 of her population were engaged in manufacturing industries, or one out of every four of her adult workingmen. Now less then 20,000 of her workingmen are engaged in manufacturing, and the world knows the suffering and trouble brought upon her people. Irish-Americans here fear a like result in this country if British free traders and their American allies are permitted to have their own way. Besides this, they are not willing to let the present opportunity of striking a blow at their ancient oppressor escape them. As to their hostility to President Cleveland, he has never shown any sympathy with either Irishmen abroad or at home. Several of his vetoes while he was Governor of New York were aimed at legislation specially desired by the Irishmen of New York, and his administration since he has been President has been anti-Irish throughout. When Mr. Chamberlain visited this country, he was dined and wined by Mr. Bayard, Mr. Whitney and other prominent representatives of the administration at Washington, and Mr. Phelps, our copperhead representative at the court of St. James, dec'ined to give an opinion upon home rule, but has spent most of his time there intriguing to defeat the patriotic efforts of Parnell and other Irish leaders. There are other reasons, but these will suffice. It is enough to know that he will not get the votes of any considerable number of New York Irishmen. The Irish World has been doing a great work there, and Pat Ford, its gallant editor, says New York State is as sure for Harrison this year as Massachu-

"How have you found Republican prospects in the West?" "Equally as favorable as in New York. In Wisconsin, where I spoke in the leading towns, the Republican canvass has been pushed successfully, and at Chippewa Falls, Thad Pounds, the Republican Congressman who led the revolt against Mr. Blaine four years ago, told me the was good for Harrison by 20,000 majority next month. In Illinois Governor Palmer has made an industrious canvass, but there is no doubt of Joe Fifer's election. There has never been any well-founded doubt of Republican success in Michigan this year. Indiana I have not had the opportunity of canvassing, personally, but all my reports from it are favorable, and I hope to be able to do something toward swelling your Republican majority here. I am billed to speak at Vernon on the 24th, and go from there to Loogootee, Mitchell, Jeffersonville and New

The Irish-Americans.

Albany, winding up at Madison on the 31st.

There has been no more enthusiastic meeting than that held last night at Masonie Hall, under the auspices of the Irish-American Protective Tariff Club. Mr. Thomas F. Ryan presided, introducing as the first speaker the eloquent Dr. Geo. W. Pepper, of Ohio, who, by reason of distinguished service as a soldier in the Union army, is known as "The Fighting Parson." He gave a brief history of the Republican party, eliciting applause by citing the fact that the new-born party of freedom, at its first national convention, held in Philadelphia, was presided over by Judge Robert Emmet, of New York, the grand-nephew of the illustrious patriot Emmet who died upon the scaffold.

He spoke feelingly of a visit he paid to Europe six years ago, where, in Italy, he found women working for 14 cents a day, Belgian mechanics getting but 25 cents a day for their labor, with workmen in Ireland, Scotland and England receiving only 40 and 50 cents a day. The great Republican party, he declared, stands as a wall against this labor of Europe, protecting the American workman against his miserably-paid

The first great bill that Abraham Sincoln signed was the homestead law, which had been previously vetoed by James Buchanan, a Democratic President, and the next thing was the passage of a protective tariff law to protect American industries and American laborers. He feelingly told of the destruction of Ireland by free trade, and that the history of the world showed that wherever free trade had gone it had blighted the prosperity of nations. It was Henry Clay who advocated a donation by this government of half a million dollars for famine-stricken Ireland, a measure that James K. Polk, a Democratio President, declared he would veto if it should pass.

The speaker predicted a glorious Republican victory in November, as the workingmen of the country were becoming informed of the danger that lay in the Mills bill, which was but an entering wedge for free trade. He said he had been for three weeks in New York city, and that 40,000 Irishmen in that city would vote for Harrison and Morton. The Doctor's speech was frequently broken by applau.e.

Col. Joseph Murray, of Colorado, who followed the Doctor, is an inimitable speaker. Colonel Murray when a mere boy was a soldier in France under McMahon, and came to America at the outbreak of the rebellion and became a soldier in Gen. Thomas Francis Meagher's famous Irish brigade of Hancock's Corps. He was twice wounded, once at Gettysburg, of which great battle he gives a description that holds his hearers in rapt attention as he portrays the famous charge of Pickett's men and their repulse by the brave boys in blue. He gave a scathing denunciation of Cleveland for his vetoes of pension bills, particularly the one in which the President goes out of his way to charge Mrs. Mary Ann Dougherty, the widow of a soldier, with immoral conduct. At the conclusion of Colonel Murray's speech

Capt. P. J. Kelleher, in announcing the fact that Hon. John Finerty, of Chicago, would speak at Masonic Hall on next Monday night, called to mind the fact that a few months ago Gen. Benjamin Harrison, on that same platform, had stood with the Irish patriots, O'Connor and Esmond, and spoken glowing words in favor of home-rule in Ireland, then making the now famous declaration that he [Harrison] "would rather be William O'Brien in Tullamore jail, a martyr to free speech, than the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland in Dublin Castle." Mr. Kelleher gave a glowing tribute to the Repub lican candidate for the vice-presidency, Levi P. Morton, who, in 1877, when there was famine in Ireland, sent \$50,000 worth of provisions to the starving people of that unhappy land.

The meeting came to a close with ringing cheers for Harrison and Morton, and for Messrs. Pepper and Murray.

The Railroad Mens' Parade. The Harrison and Morton Railroad Club held its regular weekly meeting last night, and the attendance was large as usual. Dr. Leonard, of Logansport, was present, and on being asked to address the club responded in a speech an hour in length. He spoke on the tariff question exclusively, and his argument was remarkably clear. He showed the difference between the wages paid in England and in America, and how free trade must reduce the wages of American labor to the English standard. The tariff that the Democrats talk so much about, he said, was not paid on this side of the Atlantic. but on the English side. In answer to the Demcoratic cry that the people are being taxed to death, he compared the price of all the staples of life to-day, with what they were before the war, when a tariff for revenue only existed. His deduction was that all goods were 50 per cent. cheaper now than then. L. A. Clark, grand secretary of the Railway Station Agents of America, was introduced and spoke breefly. He promised to be present at the meeting next Tuesday

evening and deliver an address. After the speeches the club considered the arrangements for the railroad employe's demonstration Saturday. Letters were read from several clubs promising a large delegation. The committee on arrangements reported satisfactory progress, and stated that the details for the parade and meeting would soon be made public. The demonstration will not occur in the daytime, as a good many persons suppose, but at night. Arrangements will be made to have the procession move at as early an hour as possible, and immediately after it has completed the "What is the result of your New York opera- line of march there will be a mass-meeting. Prominent speakers will be present, and it is expected to make the meeting one of the notable ones of the campaign.

> A Free-Trader from Florida. "I notice," remarked an elderly citizen, "that C. E. Ferguson, who has resided in Florida for several years, has a communication in yester-

Harrison's advice to Southern and other free-

traders to become 'a student of markets as well

feeble-minded people of the benighted North on the subject of wool. Mr. Ferguson, who came away somewhat hastily from Florida to escape yellow fever, carries about his person a dangerous quantity of free-trade bacilli. These disease germs may readily be destroyed if some kindly-disposed person will take young Mr. Ferguson, during his stay here, through our woolen mills, allowing him to talk freely with employers and employes.

"Great heavens, think of a man coming up here from Florida, below the frost line, to talk free-trade wool to us of the North! After all, it's on a par with the awful gall of that ex-confederate, Milis, of Texas, devising a tariff bill for the manufacturing interests of the country."

The Platform Forcibly Stated. Dr. W. B. Fletcher, late superintendent of the Insane Hospital, and driven from that position by the malice of the gang in control, whose practices are destroying the usefulness of the institution, has received many letters of inquiry cencerping his leaving the Democratic party in this campaign with the purpose of voting for Harrison and Morton. These letters come from all parts of the country. The Doctor replies to each inquiry, giving the reasons for his actions as they appear in the following letter: Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 7, 1888.

D. G. Parker, D. D. S., Fallbrook, Cal.: Dear Doctor-I thank you for the copy of the San Diego Bee, and also your kind letter of the 27th ult., asking if the statement made therein regarding my voting the Republican ticket this year was true. I answer frankly, it is true; for the following reasons, in brief:

1. The prostitution of our penal and benevolent institutions solely to personal and partisan interests.

2. The flagrant and outrageous frauds known as the "tally-sheet forgeries." 3. The attempt upon the life of the United States judge who tried these forgers; and no attempt made to discover the would-be murderer.

4. The use of personal violence in preventing the Lieutenant-governor elect from performing the duties of his office, during the last General Assembly; all of which have been indersed and fathered by the Democratic party. Lastly, the absence on the part of the Democratic party to limit the sale and use of alcoholic poisons-

These are State issues, and, to my mind, superior to

those of national importance to the people of Indiana. I believe in the protection of American industries as indicated in the Republican platform. Finally, I have known Gen. Benjamin Harrison for nearly thirty years, and know his personal character and public life are unassailable. He is firm in the right; he cannot be swayed by personal or party interests into wrong-doing. He will be a president who will stand on a line with Washington, Adams, Lincoln and Grant. Respectfully and friendly, yours.

W. B. FLETCHER.

by local option or high license.

The Doctor's correspondence increases daily, and he never loses the opportunity they give him to circulate the excellent Republican doctrine contained in the above.

Jewett Still Declines.

The supercilious Jewett having refused the request of the Citizens' Committee of One Hundred for a contribution from the Democratic State Central Committee to a fund from which to pay rewards for the detection and conviction of illegal voters, the following was sent to him: INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 18, 1888.

Hon. Charles L. Tewett, Chairman Democratic State DEAR SIR-Your favor of the 26th inst. is received. We recognize the pertinency of the reasons you offer for declining to contribute to the special reward fund mentioned in our letter to you of the 5th inst., but we respectfully urge that these reasons may not be conclusive. The city of Indianapolis and Marion county contains, probably, seven per cent, of the whole vote of the State of Indiana, embracing a large miscellaneous and floating population affording peculiar opportuni-ties for the practice of fraud in elections. The ut-most vigilance is, therefore, required, in heated con-tests, to hold in check, and if possible, prevent fraudulent practices. It is evident that without restraint sufficient frauds might readily be perpetrated in this county alone, to overcome a no small majority in the whole State; and further, we believe that your co-operation with us would have great moral effect in securing honest elections in other cities and counties of the State. Composed of an equal number of Demo-crats and Republicans, with a fair representation of all elements in politics, our committee should commend itself to those who desire an honest expression of the popular will at the approaching election; and we especially desire to have the approbation and as-sistance of all political organizations. We trust that it may not be considered improper for us to respectfully renew our request made in our letter to you under date of the 5th instant. Very respectfully yours,
ALEXANDER B. CONDUITT. President.

Executive Committee of the Citizens' Committee of One Hundred Jewett takes his own time in answering anything addressed to him by the committee that sent Coy to the penitentiary. When he does reply it is always under fear of public condemnation. So it was yesterday when he responded to the above by assuming to congratulate the committee on its non-partisan character; but he declined to aid it, in detecting illegal voters, because the committee is local in its character.

WILLIAM H. HOBBS, Secretary of the

No Longer a Democrat. John M. Beattie, a mechanic for eight years in the employ of Shover & Christian, and now with Moses Fatout, has left the Democratic party and will hereafter vote with the Republicans. "I was born," said he, yesterday, "in the city of Dublin, Ireland. I was brought up in ignorance as to the issues of the political parties in this country. I served as a sailor in the English army five years, but I am no lover of John Bull now. My father was a Democrat, and he raised me that way. It is only natural that a man should follow in the footsteps of his father, particularly when no opportunity is afforded him to acquaint himself with the histories of the parties and the issues for which they are contending. I have taken to reading intelligently, and without prejudice, and I am driven to declare myself as unalterably for honesty, right and protection. I wish to make known to the world that I am a Republican from this time on as long as there is a breath of life left in me and in that party. I am totally disgusted with the broken pledges of the Democratic party, with my Democratic friends and their methods. I do not know why I can not believe competent, honest and well-meaning men, men who have been my best friends-when they, year after year, stand out openly and honestly for the convictions they have, and when they show me indisputable reasons for voting the Republican ticket and bettering my condition. I do not know why (with what I have seen, and read, and felt) I should not think with them. I declare openly that I will never vote the Democratic ticket again, and I am only one of the many Irishmen who are giving this matter serious thought. I shall not only be a voter for Ben Harrison and protection, but a worker, as well. I have always felt that I was not voting as I should when I followed in the footsteps of the 'unmeaning, inactive Democratic party.'"

General Harrison's Callers. Among General Harrison's callers yesterday were sixty ladies from Terre Haute, for the most part wives and daughters of railroad men of that city, who came here for the special purpose of paying their respects to General and Mrs. Harrison. They were escorted to the Harrison residenc by Judge Martindale, and spent a pleasant hour there before returning home. Gen. J. Warren Keifer, ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives, who was in the city, on his way to his home at Springfield, Ohio, also called. It is not likely General Harrison will have any formal calls from outside delegations this week. The workingmen, in their labor demonstration, to-morrow, and the committee having in charge the arrangements for the railroad men's parade, next Saturday, have given him a prominent place on their programmes, but have indicated that no speech

from him will be asked for. His Politics Were Objectionable. Mr. John E. Mathews is one of the latest victims of President Cleveland's civil-service reform orders. The following letter explains itself: POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT. OFFICE OF THE GENERAL SUPERINTEND-

ENT OF THE RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 6, 1888. Sir-An order has been issued discontinuing your pay and services as railway postal clerk of Class 5, between Pittsburg, Pa., and St. Louis, Mo. Very respectfully, ALEX. GRANT. Acting General Superintendent.

To Jno. E. Mathews, Railway Postal Clerk, Class 5, Pittsburg, Pa. Mr. Mathews was the oldest clerk in the East Division, and one of the best and most efficient in the whole service. It is unnecessary to add that he is a Republican.

First, Second and Tenth Districts. Another of the conferences of Republicans from various counties in this State, which annoy Democratic observers, was held at the New Denison yesterday, the First, Second and Tenth congressional districts being pretty fully rep resented. The reports made by individual mem bers were very satisfactory, and there was a general discussion as to methods of retaining the present promising Republican outlook in this State.

Jewett Is Mistaken. Jewett's tongue got to rattling again, yesterday, for which affliction on the public a News reporter is responsible. Jewett had a great

mentioned Bridgeport as one of the places where they can be found. W. O. Sullivan, of that village, said last night: "Jewett is mistaken about six colored men being in the vicinity of Bridgeport with the intention of voting there. On Oct. 2 s crowd of jubilee singers came from the city and gave an entertainment, and went away again. That's all there is in it, and it can be proved by the best citizens of both

parties." Politics and Politicians. The Printers' Republican Club will meet tonight, at 7 o'clock, in Room 28 of the When Block. A full attendance is desired.

There will be an important meeting of Sixth ward Republicans at 122 Bacon's Block this evening, at 7:30 o'clock. A full attendance is

Chief Inspector of Elections Van Buren received applications for the appointment of elec-tion supervisors from LaPorte, Spencer and

Jay counties yesterday. Judge W. R. Gardner, of Washington, was in the city yesterday. "What do you know, Judge?" asked a Journal reporter. "I know we will carry Indiana," said he emphatically.

Hon. S. N. Chambers of Vincennes, was in the city yesterday. He says that the Republicans are making a hot fight in Knox county. and have bright prospects of materially reducing the councy Democratic majority.

Albert W. Wishard and Otto Gresham will address a Republican meeting to-night, at 7:30 o'clock, on the corner of Pratt and Mississippi streets, in the Fifth ward. Both of these centlemen are good speakers, and a large attendance of the Republicans of the ward is desired.

George Lyon, a manufacturer of brushes in Albany, N. Y., is in the city. Mr. Lyons says that four years ago one hundred voters be employs all voted the Democratic ticket. To-day, these men being thoroughly instructed on the tariff and knowing the injury free trade would work to their wages, are to a man for the Republican nominee for the presidency.

A gentleman of Macy, desiring to purchase a few campaign canes, wrote to a firm engaged in the manufacture of such goods. The members of the firm are all Democrats, and in answer to his letter say that they started at the beginning of the campaign and made up a large stock of hickory Democratic canes, and that the trade was good enough to start with. "But our entire establishment," so goes the answer "is now devoted to the manufacture of crutches, the true insignia of the party in its present condition. A large proportion of the Democrats in this region have taken to crutches already. Immediately after the election we shall go into the manufacture of stretchers quite extensively, to be used in carrying away the Democratic dead."

Real Estate Transfers.

Instruments filed for record in the recorder's office of Marion county, Indiana, for the twenty-four hours ending at 5 P. M., Oct. 23, 1888, as furnished by Elliott & Butler, abstracters of titles, Room 23, Ætna

David Fleming, trustee, to Catharine Clarke, part of lot 100, of Spann & Co.'s first Woodlawn addition..... \$500.00 Mary H. Russell to W. F. Silver, lot 3, in Jackson L. Jessup's addition... Friederick Ostermeyer to Julius R. Fred-1,500.00 erick, lot 6, in Ostermeyer's subdivision of block 9, in Davidson's third addition 600.00 Thomas A. Goodwin to Wilson Chapman, lot 7, in Athon's subdivision of outlot

158. Frank Tatman to Elizabeth C. Reader, 1,200.00 lots 3, 4, 5 and 6, in Vater's subdivis-ion of E. T. Fletcher's fourth Brook-800.00 side addition

Conveyances, 5; consideration..... \$4,600.00 In Jest Then; In Earnest Nov. 7.

St. Paul Pioneer Press. During the closing hours of the last Congress some of the facetious Democrats in the gallery

November 7 they can get together and sing it in dead earnest. They Are Practical. Philadelphia North American.

sang the Doxology. This was in jest. On

Those commercial travelers are practical men, and that is why they are for Harrison and protection. Advice to Motners:

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produes natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhosa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty five cents a bottle

Wheezing Whispers-Almost everybody is hoarse. There is something in the air that provokes coughs and colds. and reduces the voice to a husky whisper. Fortunately, Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar can be obtained of any druggist, and no hoarseness or cough, however obstinate, can resist the curative operation. Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

NOT A PIMPLE ON HIM NOW Bad with Eczema-Hair All Gone-Scalp Covered with Eruptions-Thought His Hair Would Never Grow-Cured by Cuticura Remedies-Hair Splen-

did and Not a Pimple on Him. I cannot say enough in praise of the CUTICUBA REMEDIES. My boy, when one year of age, was so bad with eczema that he lost all of his hair. His scalp was covered with eruptions, which the doctor said was scald head, and that his hair would never grow again. Despairing of a cure from physicians, ! began the use of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and, I am happy to say, with the most perfect success. His hair is now splendid, and there is not a pimple on him. I recommend the CUTICURA REMEDIES to mothers as the most speedy, economical and sure cure for all skin diseases of infants and children, and feel that every mother who has an afflicted child will thank me for so doing.
MRS. M. E. WOODSUM, Norway, Me.

A Fever Sore Eight Years Cured. I must extend to you the thanks of one of my cus-

tomers, who has been cured, by using the Cuticura Remedies, of an old sore, caused by a long spell of sickness or fever eight years ago. He was so bad he was fearful he would have to have his leg amputated, but is happy to say he is now entirely well-sound as a dollar. He requests me to use his name, which is H. H. Cason, merchant, of this place. JOHN V. MINOR, Druggist, Gainsboro, Tenn.

Severe Scalp Disease Cured. A few weeks ago my wife suffered very much from a cutaneous disease of the scalp, and received no relief from the various remedies until she tried Cuticura. The disease promptly yielded to this treat-ment, and in a short while she was entirely well. There has been no return of the disease, and Cuticura ranks No. 1 in our estimation for diseases of the skin. REV. J. PRESSLEY BARRETT, D. D.,

Raleigh, N. C. From Pimples to Scrofula Cured. Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, and Cuticura Soap, prepared from it, externally, and Cuticura Re-solvent, the New Blood Puritier, internally, are a positive cure for every form of Skin and Blood Disease, from Pimples to Scrofula. Sold everywhere. Price: CUTICURA, 50 cents: SOAP, 25 cents; RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL Co., Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64
pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

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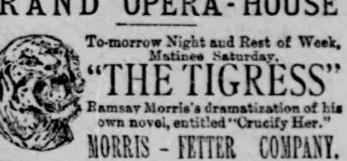
Hood's Sarsaparilla. "It affords me much pleasure to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. My health two years ago was very poor. My friends thought I was going with consumption. I commenced using Hood's Sarsaparilla, took five bottles of it, and to-day I can do as hard a day's work as I ever could. It saved me from the grave and put me on my feet a sound, healthy man." WILL R. D. TRIBBEY, 144 East Main street, Wig-

"I was all run down and unfit for business. I was induced to take a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it built me right up so that I was soon able to resume work." D. W. BRATE, stone-cutter, No. 4 Martin street, Albany, N. Y. Hood's Sarsaparilla

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